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The Nebraska Peace Society.

By Arthur Weatherly.

Mr. Edwin D. Mead, director of the World Peace Foundation, Boston, came to Nebraska at the invitation of the Nebraska Peace Society for a four days' campaign in the interests of our cause. He spoke on Thursday, January 16, in Omaha, before the members of the University of Omaha, before the Omaha Theological Seminary, at a large and enthusiastic meeting of members of the Commercial Club at a noonday luncheon, and in the evening at a mass meeting held in the City Hall. Friday he spoke at a special convocation of the State University in Lincoln, giving a very inspiring address. At noon he was entertained at a luncheon given by the Social Service Club, at which he made another splendid address. In the evening he gave the annual address of the Nebraska Peace Society, speaking on "The United States and the United World" to a large audience. Because the new dining-room of the Commercial Club was not ready, the luncheon that was planned for him had to be omitted, but in place of it a luncheon was hastily arranged at the Y. M. C. A., where he spoke to an interested group of business men. Mr. Mead returned Saturday to Omaha, and on Sunday gave three addresses there, two of them before large church audiences, and one in the afternoon at the regular meeting of the Omaha Philosophical Society. It was a strenuous four-day campaign and one that aroused widespread interest in the peace movement. The newspapers gave splendid reports of the meetings, and a number of new members were secured for the State Peace Society.

The annual business meeting of the Nebraska Peace Society was held at 4 o'clock Friday, the 17th. Hon. William Jennings Bryan was re-elected honorary president; Hon. Don L. Love, former mayor of the city of Lincoln, was elected president; Arthur L. Weatherly was re-elected secretary-treasurer, and Prof. F. M. Fling, of the State University, Dr. D. E. Jenkins, of Omaha University, and Rev. H. H. Harmon, of Lincoln, were named as members of the Executive Committee. The president and secretary are planning to speak at a meeting to be held in Crete, Nebraska, on February 12, and at other meetings in the State as fast as they can be arranged.

American School Peace League.

By Mrs. Fannie Fern Andrews, Secretary.

Since the annual meeting of the American School Peace League last July, in Chicago, the league has been most active in following up the interest aroused there, especially with those who were new to the work and who represent States with whom the league had not previously been able to get into direct contact. The foundation for four or five new State branches was laid during the convention, and the secretary discussed with presidents of State teachers' associations and State branches of the league the plan of making the State branches regular departments of the State teachers' associations. This idea met with cordial response.

During the past autumn many of the State teachers' associations have met and have given the American School Peace League a place on their programs. The

request from the secretary to the various State teachers' associations to make the State branch a regular department of the State Teachers' Association has been acted upon favorably, and already several associations have made the State branch a regular department. The Maine, Michigan, New Mexico, New York, Arkansas, Illinois, Oklahoma, and California State branches have already met as department sessions and have uniformly reported success. Their programs were printed in the official programs of the State teachers' associations and the addresses will be printed in the proceedings. Most of these branches also distributed literature to those present.

The New Mexico branch had a particularly successful convention. The following report comes from the secretary:

"The New Mexico branch of the American School Peace League held its annual meeting with the State Educational Association at Albuquerque. On Wednesday evening, November 6, it held a great peace meeting in the Elks' Theater, which was addressed by President David Starr Jordan on "The Fight Against War," and to which the general public was invited. This was unquestionably the greatest peace meeting ever held in New Mexico.

"On Thursday afternoon, November 7, the State branch held its regular business meeting as a section of the State Educational Association. This meeting was addressed by ex-Superintendent Hiram Hadley, president of the branch, on the subject, "The Work of the New Mexico Branch of the American School Peace League and How to Perform It," and by Hon. Alvan N. White, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, who spoke on "What the Department of Education Can Do to Promote Peace Teaching in the Schools of the State." Both of these addresses are printed in full in the pages of the proceedings. The address of President David R. Boyd, of the University of New Mexico, "Some Observations on the Teaching of History with Reference to Peace and War," was delivered without manuscript or notes, and cannot, therefore, be published in the proceedings. It was a strong and convincing argument for a more rational and progressive teaching of history by bringing out more clearly the destructive and purely barbarous nature of war, and by laying greater stress on the constructive and civilizing arts of peace. These addresses were followed by discussion in which many teachers took part.

"In the business session at the close of this meeting the branch took under consideration our work so as to reach the schools in every part of the State more effectively. The president, Hon. Hiram Hadley, presented a well-worked-out plan for the reorganization of the branch by abolishing four of the five vice-presidencies and also the board of nine directors, whose functions were chiefly nominal, and substituting a board of twenty-six county directors (one for each county in the State). This plan met with the hearty approval of all present, and was unanimously adopted."

The Maine State branch had the whole of one afternoon for its meeting. There were many prominent

speakers on the program and the meeting was very largely attended. This was probably due to the fact that the secretary of the branch had sent out press notices to all the Maine papers. The Maine press was most generous in devoting space to the account of the meeting. Besides the following addresses, the Maine branch had some music on their program, one song being written for the occasion by the late Julia Harris May, of Auburn, Maine, and an officer of the Maine branch: "The Preservation of Life the Truest Patriotism," by Rev. E. S. Ufford, Rockland, Maine; greetings from societies engaging in the work of international peace; "Teaching Peace in the Schools," by Alpheus Baker Hervey, former president of St. Lawrence University; "Peace from a Moral Standpoint," by Rev. J. M. Arters, Portland, Maine; "Peace from a Civic Standpoint," by Mrs. George F. French, Portland, Maine; "What the Club Woman Can Do to Interest the Schools in Peace," by Mrs. Byron Stevens, Portland, Maine; "Special Peace Music for Hague Day," by Miss Margaret Bakeman, Bath, Maine; "How the Maine Schools Observed Hague Day," by Miss Alice May Douglas, Bath, Maine; brief addresses by officers of the Maine School Peace League.

The Arkansas State branch program was as follows: "Peace Day in Our Schools," by Miss Estelle Atkins, Crossett, Arkansas; "Relation of the Teacher to the Peace Movement," by R. E. Philbeck, Pine Bluff, Arkansas; "The Effects of Peace Agitation on Peace Legislation," by E. R. Ling, Batesville, Arkansas; "What We Can Do in Arkansas," by Leo L. Partlow, Clarendon, Arkansas; "The Real Cost of War," by W. A. Ramsey, Fayetteville, Arkansas; "The Teacher in Relation to International Peace," by Dr. Samuel P. Brooks, president of Baylor University, Waco, Texas.

The speakers at the department session of the New York branch were the president, Andrew W. Edson, Associate Superintendent of Schools in New York city; Mrs. Fannie Fern Andrews, of Boston, on "A Course in Citizenship;" Wilbur F. Gordy, of Hartford, Connecticut, on "The Teaching of History from the Standpoint of a Proper International Morality," and President Henry C. King, of Oberlin College.

The Oklahoma branch carried out the following program: "How the Peace Movement Can Be Promoted in the Rural Schools," by Mrs. C. M. Jones, of Lahoma; "War, What For?" by Prof. E. L. Rodman, of Poteau; "The United States, the German Empire, and the British Federated Colonies, Examples of a Possible World Union," by Superintendent N. S. Cowart, of Weatherford; "The Hague, the Capital of the World, and What Has Been Accomplished by Having Such a Permanent Capital," by Principal John Howard Payne, of Oklahoma City. Besides these addresses, there was a round-table discussion consisting of five topics of current interest, namely: "Tripoli," "Albania," "The Young Turks," "The Balkan States," "The Attitude of the Great Powers."

The chief speaker at the California branch session was Prof. Edward B. Krehbiel, of Leland Stanford Junior University, who spoke on the work of the American School Peace League. Besides distributing a large quantity of literature at their meeting, the California branch had an exhibit of peace literature which was most attractive.

Other State branches, which did not hold department sessions, but had succeeded in getting the State teachers' associations to have a peace speaker on the program, are Wisconsin, Tennessee, Colorado, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, and New Hampshire. Virginia also had secured Philip Van Ness Myers, of College Hill, Ohio, to address one of the general sessions, but at the last moment the program committee changed the date of his address, and Mr. Myers was unable to go. He did, however, address the Montana State Teachers' Association during Christmas week. Dr. P. P. Claxton, United States Commissioner of Education, addressed the Wisconsin and Nebraska associations, and Mr. Edwin D. Mead addressed the New Hampshire meeting. The president of the Missouri State Teachers' Association gave a place on the program of one of the general sessions for the perfection of the organization of the Missouri branch, and Mr. James M. Greenwood, of Kansas City, conducted this part of the meeting. They elected a very strong list of officers. The other branches held their annual business meetings at some convenient time between sessions. Although the Tennessee branch did not meet as a department session this year, the State Teachers' Association voted to make the branch one of its regular departments. Mr. J. W. Curtis, the secretary of the branch, writes: "You will be pleased to know that we secured the adoption of the Tennessee branch of the American School Peace League as a department of the Tennessee State Teachers' Association at the Jackson meeting. Miss Ashe, Miss Cain, and I went to Jackson and worked for the adoption of the work by the State Teachers' Association; but we secured Capt. S. A. Mynders, president of the West Tennessee State Normal School, to present the matter for us, because he is well and very favorably known throughout the State. He presented the matter very appropriately, and it was adopted by a rising vote almost unanimously."

Other branches which have held their annual business meetings are Florida, New Jersey, North Carolina and Virginia. The District of Columbia branch of the league held a meeting on December 9, with Mr. Arthur Deerin Call, executive director of the American Peace Society, as the chief speaker. The Louisiana State Teachers' Association convenes next April, and the State branch is already arranging the program for a department session.

Four new branches of the league have been formed this autumn: Rhode Island, Kansas, Utah, and Oregon. Mr. Edwin D. Mead addressed the Rhode Island State Teachers' Association when the branch was organized, and was warmly received. The Kansas State branch was organized by Mr. E. T. Fairchild, president of the National Education Association, who was at the time of organization State Superintendent of Instruction, but who is now president of the State Agricultural College in Durham, New Hampshire. The Utah branch was organized at a meeting of six or seven thousand people in the tabernacle in Salt Lake City, when Dr. P. P. Claxton was the chief speaker. Dr. Claxton says that this was the most enthusiastic meeting he ever attended. The Oregon branch was organized by Mr. Herbert B. Augur, teacher of history in the Jefferson High School in Portland, and who has for a long time been a devoted worker in this direction. We expect the

organization of two other branches soon, namely: Idaho and Indiana. At the last meeting of the State Teachers' Association in these States a committee was appointed to organize a State branch, and this will probably be done within a short time.

Prof. W. A. Ramsey, president of the Arkansas State branch, has organized the Ashley County Teachers' Branch in Arkansas this autumn, and eight Arkansas High School branches, namely: Walnut Ridge, Huntsville, Thornton, St. Paul, De Vall Bluff, Hoxie, Pochontas, and Biggers. A branch was also organized on July 12 in the Summer School of Baylor University, Waco, Texas, with Superintendent T. D. Brooks, of Hillsboro, as chairman, and Miss Lillie L. Martin, of Baylor University, as secretary.

The Peace Prize Essay Contest this year promises to be even larger than ever before. It is believed that every State in the country will be represented this year. Several boards of trade have taken up the matter, and will probably use their influence in securing contestants from their cities, or will conduct a separate contest for their own city. The league's contest is open to seniors in normal and secondary schools, and closes March 1, 1913. The league is co-operating with the Lindgren Peace Prize Essay Contest, of which Prof. J. A. James, of Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois, is secretary. This contest is open to all high-school students of this country, the country being divided into seven geographical sections. Three prizes will be given in each section and one prize for the best in the country.

The president of the North Carolina branch, Superintendent Charles L. Coon, of Wilson, has compiled a Peace Day Bulletin, which the State Department of Education has published for distribution among the teachers of the State. This will be distributed sooner than the usual Peace Day Bulletin, since so many of the North Carolina schools close before the 18th of May. Mr. Coon suggests in the Bulletin that the teachers select any day most convenient for the observance of Peace Day. Since the Peace Day Bulletin for the observance of May 18, issued by the United States Bureau of Education, will not be issued until later, this North Carolina bulletin will fill a great need, and it is to be hoped that all States whose schools close early in the spring will adopt this method.

The American School Peace League is now planning its mid-year meeting, which will take place during the convention of the Department of Superintendence in Philadelphia the latter part of February.

The secretary of the league spent some three months in Europe this autumn for the purpose of furthering the plans for the International Conference on Education which the United States Government has taken the initiative in calling. The secretary had conferences with the educational officers in Germany, France, Switzerland, Belgium, England, and Holland. The Minister of the Interior and the Minister of Foreign Affairs at The Hague gave especial attention to the matter, since it is expected that the Dutch government will call the conference.

Since returning to America, the secretary reported on the conference to the Department of the Interior and to the Department of State. While in Washington the secretary called on the foreign ambassadors representing those countries which she had not visited, and

presented the plans of the conference. The written plan made out by the secretary, involving the program and objects of the conference, has been sent to the ambassadors by the Department of State. A full description of the objects and organization of the conference will appear in a later report.

One Hundred Years of Peace.

Address of Hon. William D. B. Ainey, Member of Congress from Pennsylvania,

At the dinner given by the American committee for the celebration of one hundred years of peace among English-speaking people to Ambassador Bryce, Hotel Astor, New York, December 13, 1912, Hon. Alton B. Parker, presiding.

Your Excellency, Mr. Chairman, ladies, and gentlemen: It affords me a high sense of privilege to be present with you on this occasion, distinguished and graced by the British ambassador, who has consented to be your guest, and to unite with you in behalf of my colleagues in the Congress of the United States in expressions of felicitation and encomium and in conveying to him America's tribute of great affection.

I am deeply appreciative of the harmonious blending of thought and expression, of person and place, of illustrious guest and purposeful host in this complimentary dinner tendered to Ambassador Bryce by the American committee for the celebration of one hundred years of peace among English-speaking peoples.

America is not unmindful of the diplomatic brilliancy of the distinguished guest; it will not forget him as one deeply versed in history—a man of letters. He will be remembered for his charm of manners and engaging personality, but the emphasis of his accomplished work among us has been in a sense, perhaps, to him unknown. He has interwoven the fibers of his own generous sympathies into the very fabric of American heart life and bound the English-speaking peoples by the cords of love.

A hundred years of peace between elbow-touching nations, wherein the thoughts and purposes of each have run in parallel lines in unbroken course, notes a great era of the world.

The signing of the 'treaty of Ghent marks a new source from whence spring the fountains of English-speaking history. Since that day the two mighty rivers of Anglo-Saxon life and influence have flowed steadily on and, side by side, never overflowing their banks, but in their onward course bound in the very nature of things to mingle their waters in the great ocean of a common destiny and accomplishment.

It would be interesting to follow them in their history under this figure of speech from small beginnings to the mighty present, and peer, as far as the mere human may, into the region of the coming days.

The similarity is so apparent that it has been oftentimes remarked, common in language, literature, history, and traditions, with similar religious and ethical conceptions, possessed of the same ideas as to the fundamentals in government, they have both sought, through all these means of expression, to obtain and give that liberty which means the exaltation of the individual life to a place where it may fulfill the duty of its created purpose.